MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

Centre for Entomological Studies Ankara

No 145 15 12 2008 ISSN 1015-8235

Nomenclatural notes on the genus group names of the order *Acarina*

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Nomenclatural notes on the genus-group names of the order Acarina. *Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 145: 1-6.

These nomenclatural notes deal with the homonymy of 15 genus-group names of the 13 Acari families, Ascidae, Diarthrophallidae, Diptilomiopidae, Eriophyidae, Halacaridae, Holothyridae, Phytoptidae, Syringobiidae, Tarsonemidae, Tetranychidae, Walchiidae, Xenocaligonellididae, and Zerconidae. The proposed replacement names are: Kandilia nom. nov. (subgenus), Africola nom. nov., Taiwanocesa nom. nov., Eriophycesa nom. nov., Thaicesa nom. nov., Makarovana nom. nov., Acaricesa nom. nov., Orienticesa nom. nov., Dabertina nom. nov., Arizonia nom. nov., Augeriflechtmannia nom. nov., Suzukicesa nom. nov. (subgenus), Indonesia nom. nov., Henzua nom. nov., and Blaszakia nom. nov. Necessary combinations are proposed as follows: Neojordensia (Kandilia) asetosa Kandil,1979 (comb.n.); Africola clypeolus (Schuster & Summers,1978) (comb.n.); Africola amnoni (Haitlinger, 2001) (comb.n.) [Cameroon]; Africola asperatus Schuster & Summers,1978) (comb.n.) [Africa]; Taiwanocesa lanyuensis (Huang, 2001) (comb.n.) [Taiwan]; Eriophycesa yubima (Huang, 1996) (comb.n.); Thaicesa eugeniae (Boczek,1996) (comb.n.) [Thailand]; Makarovana hirsutus (Makarova,1978) (comb.n.) [Russia]; Acaricesa longipes (Thorell 1882) (comb.n.) [Papua New Guinea]; Acaricesa mendi (Lehtinen,1995) (comb.n.) [Papua New Guinea]; Acaricesa berlesei (Lehtinen,1995) (comb.n.) [Papua New Guinea]; Setoptus (Orienticesa) thunbergi Hong, 1988 (comb.n.); Setoptus (Orienticesa) inaequalis Huang,1996 (comb.n.); Setoptus (Orienticesa) inusitatus Boczek,1996 (comb.n.) [Taiwan]; Setoptus (Orienticesa) undatus Boczek,1996 (comb.n.) [Taiwan]; Setoptus (Orienticesa) viator (Flechtmann & Navia, 1998) (comb.n.); Dabertina africana (Gaud,1976) (comb.n.) [Africa]; Arizonia arizonica (Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005) (comb. n.) [U.S.A. Arizona]; Augeriflechtmannia jeridi (Auger & Flechtmann, 2003) (comb.n.) [Tunisia]; Augeriflechtmannia penisinuosus (Auger & Flechtmann, 2003) (comb.n.) [Tunisia]; Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) sawaii (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.); Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) khunyingi (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.); Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) hayashi (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.); Indonesia chani (Nadchatram, 1989) (comb.n.) [Indonesia]; Indonesia parviseta (Nadchatram, 1989) (comb.n.) [Indonesia]; Henzua fukiensis (Fan & Chen,1996) (comb. n.) [China]; Blaszakia pulcher (Blaszak,1984) (comb.n.) [U.S.A.]

Key words: Ascidae, Diarthrophallidae, Diptilomiopidae, Eriophyidae, Halacaridae, Holothyridae, Phytoptidae, Syringobiidae, Tarsonemidae, Tetranychidae, Walchiidae, Xenocaligonellididae, Zerconidae, Acarina, nomenclature, Africa, Cameroon, Tunisia, Asia, Thailand, Taiwan, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, China, Russia, U.S.A., Arizona.

Within the research Project of the Biodiversity of the World Insects by the Cesa, the following homonymy cases among the genus-group names of various families in the order *Acarina* are found. The necessary literary evaluation is based especially upon the info-sytem of the Cesa, in accordance with the related article of the ICZN.

The results are given below within the families arranged alphabetically.

Ascidae

Neojordensia Evans,1957 Kandilia nom. nov.

Evansia Kandil,1979 (Folia ent. hung. 32 (1): 18) nec Evansia Becker-Migdisova,1961 (Trans. Paleontol. Inst. USSR Ac. Sci., 85: 23) (Hemiptera) non Evansia Pocock,1972 (Palaeontographica (B) 137: 95) (Protozoa), non Evansia Railliet & Henry,1913 (in Railliet, Henry & Joyeux, Bull. Soc.

Path. exot., 6: 264-265) (*Nematoda*) non *Evansia* Scott,1906 (Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (7) 17: 460) (*Crustacea*).

The name *Evansia* Kandil,1979 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Evansia* Becker-Migdisova,1961, *Evansia* Pocock,1972, *Evansia* Railliet & Henry,1913, and *Evansia* Scott,1906; therefore a replacement name in the subgenus category, *Kandilia* nom. nov. for *Evansia* Kandil,1979 nec other authors, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is dedicated to the original author of the pre-occupied name.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Neojordensia (Kandilia) asetosa Kandil,1979 (comb.n.)

Diarthrophallidae

Africola nom. nov.

Notoporus Schuster & Summers 1978 (International J. Acarol. 4 (4): 309) nec Notoporus Yamaguti,1938 (Studies Helminth Fauna of Japan, no. 21: 55) (Trematoda)

The name *Notoporus* Schuster & Summers 1978 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Notoporus* Yamaguti,1938; therefore a replacement name, *Africola* nom. nov. for *Notoporus* Schuster & Summers 1978 nec Yamaguti,1938, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is given after the Continent Africa, where the taxa inhabit.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Africola clypeolus (Schuster & Summers,1978) (comb.n.)

Africola amnoni (Haitlinger, 2001) (comb.n.): Cameroon

Africola asperatus Schuster & Summers,1978) (comb.n.): Africa

Diptilomiopidae

Taiwanocesa nom. nov.

Norma Huang, 2001¹ (Bull Natl Mus Nat Sci (Taichung) 13: 59) nec Norma Heinrich,1923 (Bull. U.S. nat. Mus., No. 123, 191) (Lepidoptera)

The name *Norma* Huang, 2001 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Norma* Heinrich,1923; therefore a replacement name, *Taiwanocesa* nom. nov. for *Norma* Huang, 2001 nec Heinrich,1923, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the country of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Taiwanocesa lanyuensis (Huang, 2001) (comb.n.): Taiwan

Eriophyidae

Eriophycesa nom. nov.

Spatha Huang, 2001 (Bull Natl Mus Nat Sci (Taichung) 13: 79) nec Spatha Lea,1838 (Trans. Amer. phil. Soc., (N.S.) 6 (1): 141) (Mollusca)

The name *Spatha* Huang, 2001 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Spatha* Lea,1838; therefore a replacement name, *Eriophycesa* nom. nov. for *Spatha* Huang, 2001 nec Lea,1838, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the Institute and the family name of the pre-occupied genus.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Eriophycesa yubima (Huang, 1996) (comb.n.)

Thaicesa nom. nov.

Liparus Boczek,1996 (Bull Pol Acad Sci Biol Sci 44 (1-2): 61) nec *Liparus* Harris,1841 (Rep. Insects Massach., 260) (Lepidoptera) non *Liparus* Albers,1850 (Die Heliceen, 172) (Mollusca)

¹ http://insects.tamu.edu/research/collection/hallan/acari/Family/Diptilomiopidae.txt

The name *Liparus* Boczek,1996 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Liparus* Harris,1841 and *Liparus* Albers,1850; therefore a replacement name, *Thaicesa* nom. nov. for *Liparus* Boczek,1996 nec other authors, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the country of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Thaicesa eugeniae (Boczek,1996) (comb.n.): Thailand.

Halacaridae

Makarovana nom. nov.

Acanthopalpus Makarova,1978² ((Inst. mar. Biol., Far East Sci. Centre, USSR Akad. Sci., `Nauka', Moscow: 144) nec Acanthopalpus Ausserer,1871 (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 21, Abh., 207) (Arachn).

The name *Acanthopalpus* Makarova,1978 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Acanthopalpus* Ausserer,1871; therefore a replacement name, *Makarovana* nom. nov. for *Acanthopalpus* Makarova,1978 nec *Acanthopalpus* Ausserer,1871, is proposed here.

Etymology: The new name is dedicated to N. G. Makarova, the original author of the pre-occupied name.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Makarovana hirsutus (Makarova,1978) (comb.n.): Russia.

Holothyridae

Acaricesa nom. nov.

Thonius Lehtinen,1981 (Acarologia 22 (1): 7) nec Thonius Lacordaire,1842 (Mon. Erotyl.: 31) (Coleoptera).

The name *Thonius* Lehtinen,1981 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Thonius* Lacordaire,1842; therefore a replacement name, *Acaricesa* nom. nov. for *Thonius* Lehtinen,1981 nec Lacordaire,1842, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the order *Acarina*.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Acaricesa longipes (Thorell 1882) (comb.n.): Papua New Guinea Acaricesa mendi (Lehtinen,1995) (comb.n.): Papua New Guinea Acaricesa berlesei (Lehtinen,1995) (comb.n.): Papua New Guinea

Phytoptidae

Setoptus Keifer, 1944 Orienticesa nom. nov.

Orientis Huang,1996³ (Acarologia (Paris) 37 (3): 218) nec Orientis Va & Kashy 1992 (J. Ent. Res. (New Delhi) 16 (4): 252) (Coleoptera)

The name *Orientis* Huang,1996 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Orientis* Va & Kashy 1992; therefore a replacement name, *Orienticesa* nom. nov. for *Orientis* Huang,1996 nec Va & Kashy 1992, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and geographical expression.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Setoptus (Orienticesa) thunbergi Hong, 1988 (comb.n.)

http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=172734 - http://insects.tamu.edu/research/collection/hallan/acari/Family/Halacaridae.txt - Bartsch,I., 2006, Halacaroidea (Acari): a guide to marine genera. Org. Divers. Evol. 6, Electr. Suppl. 6: 1-104.

³ http://insects.tamu.edu/research/collection/hallan/acari/Family/Phytoptidae.txt

Setoptus (Orienticesa) inaequalis Huang,1996 (comb.n.)

Setoptus (Orienticesa) inusitatus Boczek,1996 (comb.n.): Taiwan

Setoptus (Orienticesa) undatus Boczek,1996 (comb.n.): Taiwan

Setoptus (Orienticesa) viator (Flechtmann & Navia, 1998) (comb.n.)

Syringobiidae

Dabertina nom. nov.

Raineria Dabert,2003 (Acta Parasitol. 48 (Suppl.): 102) nec Raineria Mikrjukov 1999 (Zool. Zh. 78 (5): 520) (*Protozoa*) non *Raineria* Osswald,1928 (Z. dt. geol. Ges. 80: 496) (*Pisces*)

The name *Raineria* Dabert,2003 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Raineria* Mikrjukov 1999 (Protozoa) non *Raineria* Osswald,1928 (Pisces); therefore a replacement name, *Dabertina* nom. nov. for *Raineria* Dabert,2003 nec *Raineria* Mikrjukov 1999 non *Raineria* Osswald,1928, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is dedicated to J. Dabert, for his remarkable contributions to the taxonomy of the *Acarina*.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Dabertina africana (Gaud,1976) (comb.n.): Africa.

Tarsonemidae

Arizonia nom. nov.

Giselia Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005 (Canad. Ent. 137 (6): 648-656)⁴ nec Giselia Haupt,1956 (Nova Acta Leopoldina (N.S.) 18 no. 128: 15) (Hemiptera)

The name *Giselia* Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Giselia* Haupt,1956; therefore a replacement name, *Arizonia* nom. nov. for *Giselia* Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005 nec Haupt,1956, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is after the territory of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Arizonia arizonica (Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005) (comb. n.): U.S.A. Arizona.

Tetranychidae

Augeriflechtmannia nom. nov.

Diplonychus Auger & Flechtmann,2003 (Int. J. Acarol. 29 (1): 75) nec Diplonychus Laporte,1832 (Ess. Hémipt. in Magasin de Zool., 2: 18) (Hemiptera)

The name *Diplonychus* Auger & Flechtmann,2003 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Diplonychus* Laporte,1832; therefore a replacement name, *Augeriflechtmannia* nom. nov. for *Diplonychus* Auger & Flechtmann,2003 nec Laporte,1832, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the names of the original authors.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Augeriflechtmannia jeridi (Auger & Flechtmann, 2003) (comb.n.): Tunisia.

Augeriflechtmannia penisinuosus (Auger & Flechtmann, 2003) (comb.n.): Tunisia.

Walchiidae

Ripiaspichia Vercammen-Grandjean 1968 Suzukicesa nom. nov.

⁴ Magowski, Lindquist & Moser, 2005, Giselia arizonica, a new genus and species of mite (Acari: Tarsonemidae) associated with bark beetles of the genus Pseudopityophthorus (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) in North America. Canadian Entomologist 137(6): 648-656.

Suzukia Wen 1999 (Systematic & Applied Acarology: 165-178)⁵ nec Suzukia Matsumura,1920 (Thous. Ins. Japan (Nihon Senchu Drukai), Addit., 4: 768) (Lepidoptera) non Suzukia Okamoto,1913 (Trans. Sapporo nat. Hist. Soc., 4, 109) (Plecoptera)

The name *Suzukia* Wen 1999 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Suzukia* Matsumura,1920 (*Lepidoptera*) and *Suzukia* Okamoto,1913 (*Plecoptera*); therefore a replacement name as subgenus, *Suzukicesa* nom. nov. for *Suzukia* Wen 1999 nec Matsumura,1920 non Okamoto,1913, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the original pre-occupied name.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) sawaii (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.)

Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) khunyingi (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.)

Ripiaspichia (Suzukicesa) hayashi (Suzuki,1975) (comb.n.)

Indonesia nom. nov.

Parvisetia Wen & Gui, 2000 (Systematic & Applied Acarology 5: 157-172)⁶ nec Parvisetia Monterosato, 1884 (Natural. Sicil., 3, 280) (Mollusca).

The name *Parvisetia* Wen & Gui, 2000 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Parvisetia* Monterosato, 1884; therefore a replacement name, *Indonesia* nom. nov. for *Parvisetia* Wen & Gui, 2000 nec Monterosato, 1884, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is after the name of the state of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Indonesia chani (Nadchatram, 1989) (comb.n.):Indonesia

Indonesia parviseta (Nadchatram, 1989) (comb.n.):Indonesia

Xenocaligonellididae

Henzua nom. nov.

Echinopsis Fan & Chen, 1996 ⁷ (Syst. Appl. Acarol. 1: 123) nec *Echinopsis* Agassiz,1838 (Mon. Ech., 1:4; 1840, Cat. Ect. Ech., 9; 1846, Ann. Sci. nat., [3] (Zool.), 6: 354) (*Echinodermata*)

The name *Echinopsis* Fan & Chen, 1996 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Echinopsis* Agassiz,1838; therefore a replacement name, *Henzua* nom. nov. for *Echinopsis* Fan & Chen, 1996 nec Agassiz,1838, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is after the original name of the people of the state, where the type material found.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Henzua fukiensis (Fan & Chen,1996) (comb. n.): China

Zerconidae

Blaszakia nom. nov.

Allozercon Blaszak,1984 (Polskie Pismo. ent. 53 (4): 596) 8 nec Allozercon Vitzthum,1926 (Treubia 8: 104) (Arachn.)

The name *Allozercon* Blaszak,1984 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Allozercon* Vitzthum,1926; therefore a replacement name, *Blaszakia nom.* nov. for *Allozercon* Blaszak,1984 nec *Allozercon* Vitzthum,1926, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is dedicated to C. Blaszak, for his remarkable contributions to the taxonomy of the *Acarina*.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Blaszakia pulcher (Blaszak,1984) (comb.n.): U.S.A.

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⁵ Wen,1999, New taxa and tentative rearrangement of Walchiidae stat. n. with remarks on Trombiculoidea nec Welbourn, 1991 (Acari: Acariformes). Systematic and Applied Acarology 4: 165-178.

⁶ Wen & Gui,2000, Revision on the sand-mite tribe Gahrliepiini sensu Wen (Acariformes: Walchiidae). Systematic and Applied Acarology 5: 157-172.

⁷ http://insects.tamu.edu/research/collection/hallan/acari/Family/Xenocaligonellididae.txt

⁸ http://insects.tamu.edu/research/collection/hallan/acarallgen.html

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Auger, P.M.A. & Flechtmann, C.H.W., 2003, Two species of a new genus of Tetranychidae (Acari: Prostigmata) from south Tunisia. Int. J. Acarology, 29(1): 75-80.

Blaszak, C., 1984, Three new genera of zerconid mites (Acari, Mesostigmata, Zerconidae) from the United States of America with a key to the American genera. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne, 53(4) 1984: 587-601.

Boczek, J., 1996, Studies on eriophyoid mites (Acari: Eriophyoidea). 18. Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences Biological Sciences, 44(1-2): 61-70.

Dabert, J., 2003, The feather mite family Syringobiidae Trouessart, 1896 (Acari, Astigmata, Pterolichoidea). I. Systematics of the family and description of new taxa. Acta Parasitologica, 48 (Supplement) 2003: 1-184.

Huang, K.-W., 2001, The eriophyoid mites of Taiwan: description of twenty-five species from Walapi. Bulletin of the National Museum of Natural Science (Taichung), 13, March 2001: 65-93.

Lehtinen, P.T., 1995, Revision of the Old World Holothyridae (Arachnida, Anactinotrichida, Holothyrina). Inverteb. Syst. 9 (4): 767-826.

Magowski, W. L. Lindquist, E. E. Moser, J. C., 2005, Giselia arizonica, a new genus and species of mite (Acari: Tarsonemidae) associated with bark beetles of the genus Pseudopityophthorus (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) in North America. Canadian Ent. 137 (6): 648-656.

Makarova, N.G., 1978. Marine mites (Acarina, Halacaridae) from the intertidal zone of the Gulf of Anadyr. In: O.G. Kussakin (ed.), The intertidal zone of the Bering Sea and South-Eastern Kamchatka, 131-149.

Nomenclatural notes on the genus group names of the families *Pompilidae* and *Sphecidae* (*Hymenoptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Nomenclatural notes on the genus-group names of the families *Pompilidae* and *Sphecidae* (*Hymenoptera*). Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 145: 6-7.

These nomenclatural notes deal with the homonymy of 2 genus-group names in the families *Pompilidae* and *Sphecidae* (*Hymenoptera*) from Taiwan and Papua New Guinea. The proposed replacement names are *Formosacesa* nom. nov. and *Papuacesa* nom. nov. The necessary nomenclatural combinations proposed are as follows: *Formosacesa formosana* (Tsuneki,1989) (comb.n.) [Taiwan]; *Formosacesa rufotibialis* (Tsuneki,1989) (comb.n.) [Taiwan]; *Podagritus* (*Papuacesa*) toxopeusi Tsuneki,1993 (comb.n.) [Papua New Guinea].

Key words: Pompilidae, Sphecidae, Hymenoptera, nomenclature, Taiwan, Papua New Guinea.

Within the research Project of the Biodiversity of the World Insects by the Cesa, the following homonymy cases among the genus-group names of two different families in the order *Hymenoptera* are found. The necessary literary evaluation is based upon the info-sytem of the Cesa, in accordance with the related article of the ICZN. The results are given below:

Pompilidae

Formosacesa nom. nov.

Taiwania Tsuneki, 1989 (Spec. Publ. Jpn. Hymenopterists Assoc. No. 35: 15) nec Taiwania Spaeth,1913 (Ann. Mus. hungar. 11: 47) (Coleoptera)

The name *Taiwania* Tsuneki, 1989 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Taiwania* Spaeth,1913; therefore a replacement name, *Formosacesa* nom. nov. for *Taiwania* Tsuneki, 1989 nec Spaeth,1913, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the country of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatments are given below:

Formosacesa formosana (Tsuneki,1989) (comb.n.): Taiwan.

Formosacesa rufotibialis (Tsuneki,1989) (comb.n.): Taiwan.

Sphecidae

Papuacesa nom. nov.

Podagritus (Ebisus) Tsuneki,1993 (Special Publs. Jap. Hymenopt. Ass. No. 27: 2)⁹ nec Ebisus Jordan & Snyder,1901 (J. Coll. Sci. Tokyo 15: 302, 308) (Pisces).

The subgenus name *Ebisus* Tsuneki,1993 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Ebisus* Jordan & Snyder,1901; therefore a replacement name, *Papuacesa* nom. nov. for *Ebisus* Tsuneki,1993 nec Jordan & Snyder,1901, is proposed here.

Etymology: The proposed name is an arbitrary combination of letters from the name of Institute and the country of the type material.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Podagritus Spinola,1851

Podagritus (Papuacesa) toxopeusi Tsuneki,1993 (comb.n.): Papua New Guinea.

Tropicalia nom. nov., a replacement name for pre-occupied genus name from South America (Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Tropicalia nom. nov., a replacement name for pre-occupied genus name from South America (Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera). Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 145: 7-8.

This nomenclatural note deals with the homonymy of a genus-group name in the families *Scarabaeidae* (*Coleoptera*) from South America. The proposed replacement names is *Tropicalia* nom. nov. The necessary nomenclatural combination proposed is *Tropicalia velutinus* (Bates, 1887) (comb.n.).

Key words: Scarabaeidae, Coleoptera, nomenclature, South America.

Within the research Project of the Biodiversity of the World Insects by the Cesa, the following homonymy case among the genus-group names of the family *Scarabaeidae* (*Coleoptera*) is found. The necessary literary evaluation is based upon the info-sytem of the Cesa, in accordance with the related article of the ICZN. The result is given below:

Scarabaeidae

Tropicalia nom. nov.

Eurysternodes Martinez 1988¹⁰, ¹¹ (Ent. Basil. 12: 281) nec Eurysternodes Schuster & Summers 1978 (Int. J. Acarol. 4: 303)

The genus name *Eurysternodes* Martinez 1988 is invalid, as it is junior homonym of *Eurysternodes* Schuster & Summers 1978; therefore a replacement name, *Tropicalia* nom. nov. for *Eurysternodes* Martinez 1988 nec *Eurysternodes* Schuster & Summers 1978, is proposed here.

⁹ Tsuneki, 1989, A study on the Pompilidae of Taiwan (*Hymenoptera*). Special Publications of the Japan Hymenopterists Association 35: 1-180.

¹⁰ http://www.catalogueoflife.org/show_species_details.php?record_id=4503845

Martinez, 1988, Notas sobre Eurysternus Dalman (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae). Entomologica Basiliensia, 12 1988: 279-304.

Necessary nomenclatural treatment is given below:

Tropicalia velutinus (Bates, 1887) (comb.n.): South and Central America (Panama, Colombia, French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, Bolivia).

Miscellaneous Nomenclatural Notes

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

1-Addenda & Corrigenda

The following replacement names and emendations are necessarily proposed according to the Homonymy Rules of the current ICZN (1999).

In the family *Theridiidae* (*Araneida*), *Seycellocesa* (nom. nov.) is proposed as replacement name for *Saaristoa* Koçak & Kemal,2008 (Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 139-140: 4), as it is preoccupied by the name *Saaristoa* Millidge,1978 (Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc. 4: 123) in the family *Linyphiidae*. The latter was not listed in Neave's Nomenclator Zoologicus so far. See online Version: http://uio.mbl.edu/NomenclatorZoologicus/. Necessary new combination is: *Seycellocesa placens* (Blackwall,1877) (comb.n.).

In the family *Acrididae* (*Orthoptera*), *Peruviana* is proposed as emendation for *Peruana* Koçak & Kemal, 2008 (Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 141: 2).

2- *Kutlugia* nom. nov. in the family *Geometridae* (*Lepidoptera*)

In the subfamily *Ennominae*, a replacement name *Kutlugia* nom. nov. is proposed for *Megametopon* Alpheraky,1892 (in Romanoff, Mém. lépid. 6: 58), as it is junior homonym of *Megametopon* Giglio-Tos,1891 (Bol. Mus. Torino 6 (108): 5) (*Diptera*). The necessary new combinations are as follows: *Kutlugia grisolaria* (Eversmann,1848) (**comb.n.**) from Russia, Urals; *Kutlugia piperatum* (Alpheraky,1892) (**comb.n.**) from China, Gansu. Replacement name is proposed after the first Khagan of Uighur Empire in Asia (745-1368), Kutlug Bilge Kul-Khagan.

3- Nomenclatural Changes in the Order *Mantodea* (*Insecta*)

During the preparation of the database within the Cesa Project entitled "Entomofauna of Old World", some junior homonyms among the species and genus group names in the order *Mantodea* were found. The necessary nomenclatural acts are proposed as follows:

In the family *Mantidae*, *Amantis muhabbet* (**nom. nov.**) (Koçak) is proposed as a replacement name for *Mantis reticulata* De Haan,1842 nec *Mantis reticulata* Burmeister,1838 in the genus *Amantis* Giglio-Tos,1915. The species inhabits in Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Philippine Islands.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Ameles canaria* (**nom. nov.**) is proposed as a replacement name for *Mantis limbata* Brullé,1838 nec *Mantis limbata* De Haan,1835. The homonymy between these two names was explained by Gurney (1947)¹² for the first time. Kaltenbach's interpretation on the homonymy of *Mantis limbata* Brullé and *Mantis limbata* De Haan is nomenclaturally incorrect. These names are obviously primary homonyms under the current Homonymy Rules of the ICZN (1999). On the other hand, *Ameles limbata* (Brullé) and *Ameles gracilis* (Brullé) are two different species (Kaltenbach,1979). The species inhabits in the Canary Islands; therefore, the replacement name is proposed here after the terra typica of the taxon under discussion.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Entella ehrmanni* (nom. nov.) is proposed as a replacement name for *Mantis nebulosa* Audinet-Serville,1839 nec *Mantis nebulosa* Thunberg,1815 in the genus *Entella* Stal,1877. The species inhabits in Cape (South Africa). Replacement name is dedicated to Mr. R. Ehrmann, who has great contributions to the *Mantodea* of the World.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Paramantis ottei* (**nom. nov.**) is proposed as a replacement name for *Mantis prasina* Audinet-Serville, 1839 nec *Mantis prasina* Burmeister, 1838 in the genus *Paramantis* Ragge

¹³ Kaltenbach, 1979, Annln naturh. Mus. Wien 82: 517-531.

¹² Gurney,1947, Proc. ent. Soc. Wash. 49: 251.

& Roy, 1967. Although *Mantis emortualis* Saussure,1869 and *Mantis callifera* Wood-Mason,1882 were treated as junior synonymous names of *Mantis prasina* Audinet-Serville,1839 by Beier (1935) and Ehrmann (2002), this interpretation was not followed by Otto et alia,2008.¹⁴ These authors treated *Mantis prasina* Audinet-Serville,1839 as valid specific name in the genus *Paramantis*, and the others also valid names of two species in the genus *Mantis*. By considering this latest interpretation as right, we proposed the replacement name, *Paramantis ottei*, and dedicated it to Mr. Daniel Otte, senior author of the well known database program, "Mantodea species File Online". The species inhabits in West, South Africa, Madagascar, and Reunion Islands.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Gonypeta humbertiana* (Saussure,1869) **(stat. rev.)** is proposed as valid name for the species, as currently used name *Mantis punctata* De Haan,1842 is junior primary homonym of *Mantis punctata* Stoll,1813 in the genus *Gonypeta* Saussure,1869 **(syn.n., hom.n.)** The species inhabits in Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Java and Sumatra (Indonesia).

In the family *Mantidae*, *Tamolanica atricoxis* ssp. *australia* (**nom. nov.**) is proposed here as a replacement name for *Tamolanica atricoxis* ssp. *grandis* Wood-Mason,1882 (J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 51: 31) nec Saussure,1870 (Mitt. schweiz. ent. Ges. 3: 233), as it is junior primary homonym. The name *grandis* Wood-Mason,1882 is treated as valid subspecific name in two recent important works. ¹⁵ As the name *grandis* Wood-Mason,1882 originally proposed in the genus *Hierodula* like *Hierodula grandis* Saussure,1870, is clearly junior primary homonym of the latter; therefore it cannot be used as valid name for a taxon.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Photina gymnopyga* (Burmeister,1838) **(stat.rev.)** is proposed as a valid name intsead of *Mantis vitrea* Burmeister,1838 nec *Mantis vitrea* Stoll,1813 in the genus *Photina* Burmeister,1838 **(syn.n., hom.n.)**. Under the Homonym Rules of the current ICZN (1999), *Mantis vitrea* Burmeister,1838 cannot be used as valid name, as it is junior primary homonym of *Mantis vitrea* Stoll,1813.¹⁶ The species inhabits in Brazil, and French Guyana.

In the family *Mantidae*, *Cardioptera sublobata* (Audinet-Serville,1839) **(stat. rev.)** is proposed as valid name for the species, as currently used name *Mantis brachyptera* Burmeister,1838 is junior primary homonym of *Mantis brachyptera* Pallas,1773 in the genus *Bolivaria* Stal,1877 **(syn.n., hom.n.)**. The next available synonymous name, *Mantis sublobata* Audinet-Serville,1839 is treated here as valid name for the taxon. The species inhabits in South America (Argentina, Brazil, French Guyana, Guyana, and Venezuela).

In the family *Iridopterygidae, Malayamantis* (nom. nov.) is proposed as replacement name for *Xanthomantis* Giglio-Tos,1915, as it is junior homonym of *Xanthomantis* Warren,1909 (*Lepidoptera*). Although this case was reported by Uvarov in 1940, *Xanthomantis* Giglio-Tos used erroneously as valid name for the related taxa so far. The necessary nomenclatural acts are summarized as follows: *Pliacanthopus* Giglio-Tos,1927 is treated here as valid name of the generic taxon (stat.rev.). New established *Malayamantis* is used here as subgenus name, together with other subgenus name *Oligocanthopus* Beier,1935. The following three species should be treated as *Pliacanthopus* (*Malayamantis*) *malayanus* (Beier, 1931) from Malaya, *Pliacanthopus* (*Malayamantis*) flavus (Giglio-Tos, 1915) from Sarawak, and *Pliacanthopus* (*Malayamantis*) bimaculatus (Wang,1993) from China (Yunnan).

Nomenclatural notes on some species group names in the family *Asilidae* (*Diptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Nomenclatural notes on some species-group names in the family Asilidae (Diptera). Cent. ent. Stud., Misc. Pap. 145: 9-12. These nomenclatural notes deal with the homonymy of the species group names in the family Asilidae, found in various countries of the world. The proposed 28 are as follows: Andrenosoma cubana (nom. nov.) from Cuba, Asilus mioceneus (nom. nov.) from Croatia, Asilus javanus (nom. nov.) from Java, Tolmerus turcicus (nom. nov.) from Turkey and S.E.Europe, Asilus brazilanus (nom. nov.) from Brazil, Dasypopon tasmanicus (nom. nov.) from Tasmania, Dasypogon australicus (nom. nov.) from New Holland, Dasypogon cubanus (nom. nov.) from Cuba, Epaphroditus gellergrimmi (nom. nov.) from Indonesia, Laphria shi (nom. nov.) from China, Leptogaster walkeri (nom. nov.) from Indonesia, Leptogaster africola (nom. nov.) from Zaire, Leptogaster theodori (nom. nov.) from Jordan, Ommatius mexicanus (nom. nov.)

¹⁶ Agudelo Rondon et al., 2007, Biota Colombiana 8 (2): 129.

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¹⁴ Otte, Daniel, Lauren Spearman and Martin B.D. Stiewe. *Mantodea Species File Online*. Version 1.0/3.4. [retrieval date]. http://Mantodea.SpeciesFile.org [Access on 5th December, 2008]

¹⁵ Australian Faunal Directory. Australian Biological Resources Study, Canberra. [accessed 06 December 2008]. http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/online-resources/fauna/afd/index.html

http://mantodea.speciesfile.org/Common/basic/Taxa.aspx?TaxonNameID=2248 [accessed 06 December 2008].

from Mexico, Ommatius philippinus (nom. nov.) from Philippines and Indonesia, Ommatius formosanus (nom. nov.) from Taiwan, Ommatius colombius (nom. nov.) from Colombia, Ommatius madagascaricus (nom. nov.) from Madagascar, Philonicus mexicanus (nom. nov.) from Mexico, Promachus pacificus (nom. nov.) from Philippines, Promachus miocenus (nom. nov.) from China, Promachus oceanius (nom. nov.) from New Holland, Promachus zimbabweus (nom. nov.) from Zimbabwe, Tolmerus muhabbet (nom. nov.) from Turkey, Cerditus lehri (nom. nov.) from Central Asia, Heligmonevra tropicana (nom. nov.) from Africa, Machimus lehri (nom. nov.) from Russia, Machimus nearcticus (nom. nov.) from U.S.A. and Mexico, Proctacanthella cesa (nom. nov.) from U.S.A. and Mexico. The name Habropogon heteroneurus Timon & David,1951 is proposed as valid name for the taxon.

Key words: Asilidae, Diptera, species, nomenclature.

Within the research Project of the Biodiversity of the World Insects by the Cesa, the following homonymy cases among the species-group names in the family *Asilidae* (*Diptera*) are recorded. The necessary literary evaluation is based upon the info-sytem of the Cesa, in accordance with the related article of the ICZN. The following 28 replacement names are proposed for the preoccupied names of the species inhabiting in various countries. For one species, a junior synonym is validated for the preoccupied name. Under the Homonymy Rules of the current ICZN (1999)¹⁷, primary or secondary junior homonym names cannot be used as valid names for the taxa.

Within the Cesa Project, *Entomofauna of the Old World*¹⁸, the following preoccupied names are controlled and replaced necessarily by the new names, by taking various published data in the Cesa Library, as well as the worldwide online studies about the family Asilidae.¹⁹

The temporary results of the ongoing Cesa Project will be published at irregular intervals.

Andrenosoma cubana (nom. nov.) pro *Laphria varipes* Banks,1920 nec *Laphria varipes* Bigot,1878 (Europe). This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Cuba.

Asilus mioceneus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus bicolor* Heer,1849 nec *Asilus bicolor* Olivier,1789 (Europe). This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. Range: Croatia.

Asilus javanus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus rufibarbis* Macquart,1849 nec *Asilus rufibarbis* Meigen,1820. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Indonesia, Java.

Habropogon heteroneurus Timon & David,1951 (stat.rev.) *Asilus striatus* Fabricius,1794 is invalid as it is junior primary homonym of *Asilus striatus* Gmelin,1790. Range: North Africa, Mediterranean countries, Middle East.

Tolmerus turcicus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus tesselatus* Loew,1849 nec *Asilus tesselatus* Brullé,1832 (Greece). This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: South East Europe, Turkey.

Asilus brazilanus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus tibialis* Rondani,1850 nec *Asilus tibialis* Gimmerthal,1847 (Russia). This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Brazil.

Dasypopon tasmanicus (nom. nov.) pro *Dasypogon analis* Macquart,1850 nec *Asilus analis* Fabricius,1794 [currently placed in the genus *Dasypogon*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Tasmania.²⁰

Dasypogon australicus (nom. nov.) pro *Dasypogon nigripennis* Macquart,1848 nec *Dasypogon nigripennis* Meigen,1820 [currently placed in the genus *Holopogon*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: New Holland.²¹

Dasypogon cubanus (nom. nov.) pro *Dasypogon parvus* Bigot,1857 nec *Dasypogon parvus* Rondani,1850. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Cuba.

Epaphroditus gellergrimmi (nom. nov.) pro *Laphria placens* Walker,1865 nec *Laphria placens* Walker,1859 [currently placed in the genus *Maira*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy, and the name is dedicated to Fritz Geller-Grimm, who has great contributions to the taxonomy of the World *Asilidae*. Range: Indonesia, Irian Jaya.²²

¹⁷ International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ed.), 1999, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Fourth Edition), 306pp. London.

¹⁸ Cesa Projects: http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesaprojects.htm

¹⁹ Most recommended current study on this subject is "Robber Flies (Asilidae)" http://www.geller-grimm.de/asilidae.htm [accessed 5 December 2008]

²⁰ http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/aocat/asilidae.html

http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/aocat/asilidae.html

²² http://www.geller-grimm.de/asilidae.htm

Laphria shi (nom. nov.) pro *Laphria grossa* Shi,1992 nec *Asilus grossa* Fabricius,1775 [currently placed in the genus *Laphria*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is dedicated to the author of the preoccupied name. Range: China. ²³

Leptogaster walkeri (nom. nov.) pro *Leptogaster ferruginea* Walker,1858 nec *Leptogaster ferruginea* Walker,1855. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is dedicated to the author of the preoccupied name. Range: Indonesia, Irian Jaya.²⁴

Leptogaster africola (nom. nov.) pro *Leptogaster tarsalis* Janssens,1854 nec *Leptogaster tarsalis* Walker,1861. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Zaire.²⁵

Leptogaster theodori (nom. nov.) pro *Leptogaster tomentosa* Theodor,1980 nec *Leptogaster tomentosa* Oldroyd,1972. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is dedicated to the author of the preoccupied name. Range: Jordan.

Ommatius mexicanus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus apicalis* Bellardi,1861 nec *Asilus apicalis* Wiedemann,1821. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Mexico.

Ommatius philippinus (nom. nov.) pro *Ommatius nanus* Walker,1861 nec *Ommatius nanus* Walker,1851. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Philippines, Indonesia, Irian Jaya.²⁶

Ommatius formosanus (nom. nov.) pro *Ommatius nigripes* Meijere,1913 nec *Ommatinus nigripes* Becker,1925 [currently placed in the genus *Ommatius*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Taiwan.

Ommatius colombius (nom. nov.) pro *Ommatius rufipes* Macquart,1846 nec *Ommatius rufipes* Macquart,1838. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Colombia.

Ommatius madagascaricus (nom. nov.) pro *Ommatius bicolor* Martin,1964 nec *Emphysomera bicolor* Bigot,1875 [currently placed in the genus *Ommatius*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Madagascar.

Philonicus mexicanus (nom. nov.) pro Asilus fuliginosus Bellardi,1861 nec Asilus fuliginosus Panzer,1798. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Mexico.

Promachus pacificus (nom. nov.) pro Asilus maculosus Macquart,1834 nec Asilus maculosus Harris,1776. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the region where the taxon found. Range: Philippines.

Promachus miocenus (nom. nov.) pro *Promachus rapax* Zhang, Sun & Zhang,1994 nec *Promachus rapax* Gerstaecker,1871. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. Range: China.

Promachus oceanius (nom. nov.) pro *Trupanea rufipes* Macquart,1848 nec *Asilus rufipes* Fabricius,1775 [both names are currently placed in the genus *Promachus*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the region where the taxon found. Range: New Holland.²⁷

Promachus zimbabweus (nom. nov.) pro *Promachus apicalis* Adams,1905 nec *Trupanea apicalis* Macquart,1838 [both names are currently placed in the genus *Promachus*]. This replacement name is given after the name of the country where the taxon found. Range: Zimbabwe.

Tolmerus muhabbet (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus fuscus* Macquart,1839 nec *Asilus fuscus* Wiedemann,1828. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is dedicated to the second author who has great interest to the Asilidae. Range: Europe, Turkey, Central Asia.

Cerditus lehri (nom. nov.) pro *Cerditus australis* Lehr,1967 nec *Asilus australis* Macquart,1847 [currently placed in the genus *Cerditus*]. This replacement name is dedicated to the author of the preoccupied name. Range: Central Asia.

Heligmonevra tropicana (nom. nov.) pro *Heligmonevra laevis* Engel,1927 nec *Asilus laevis* Walker,1861 [currently placed in the genus *Heligmonevra*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the secondary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the zoogeohgraphical zone where the taxon found. Range: Central Africa: Zaire, Malawi, Namibia.²⁸

Machimus lehri (nom. nov.) pro *Machimus asiaticus* Lehr,1999 nec *Tolmerus asiaticus* Becker,1925 [both names currently placed in the genus *Machimus*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the

²³ http://www.geller-grimm.de/asilidae.htm

²⁴ http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/aocat/asilidae.html

Londt, 2007, Catalogue of the AA frotropical Asilidae as pdf file. http://www.geller-grimm.de/londt/afro.htm [accessed 5 December, 2008]

²⁶ http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/aocat/asilidae.html

http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/aocat/asilidae.html

²⁸ Londt, 2007, Catalogue of the AAfrotropical Asilidae as pdf file. http://www.geller-grimm.de/londt/afro.htm [accessed 5 December, 2008]

secondary homonymy. This replacement name is dedicated to the author of the preoccupied name. Range: Russia.

Machimus nearcticus (nom. nov.) pro *Asilus occidentalis* Hine,1909 nec *Asilus occidentalis* Philippi,1865 [both names currently placed in the genus *Machimus*]. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy. This replacement name is given after the name of the zoogeographical region where the taxon found. Range: U.S.A., Mexico.²⁹

Proctacanthella cesa (nom. nov.) pro Asilus leucopogon Williston,1893 nec Asilus leucopogon Wiedemann,1828. This replacement name is proposed due to the primary homonymy, and it is given after the abbreviated name of our Institution. Range: U.S.A., Mexico.³⁰,³¹

C on tents: Koçak, A.Ö. & M.Kemal, Nomenclatural notes on the genus-group names of the order Acarina, p. 1- Koçak, A.Ö. & M.Kemal, Nomenclatural notes on the genus-group names of the families *Pompilidae* and *Sphecidae* (*Hymenoptera*), p. 6- Koçak, A.Ö. & M.Kemal, *Tropicalia* nom. nov., a replacement name for pre-occupied genus name from South America (*Scarabaeidae*, *Coleoptera*), p.7- Koçak, A.Ö. & M.Kemal, Miscellaneous Nomenclatural Notes, p. 8- Koçak, A.Ö. & M.Kemal, Nomenclatural Notes on some Species Group names in the family *Asilidae* (*Diptera*), p. 9- Editorial, p.12.

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²⁹ http://www.nearctica.com/nomina/diptera/dipa.htm#anchor416554

http://www.windsofkansas.com/Basilidae/ksasilid.html

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³⁷ http://www.metafro.be/Members/Cesa/internet_sayfas305/base_view - pdf available

³⁸ http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesanews.htm pdf available

³⁹ http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesabooks.htm